

U. S. WILL SEND MEN TO CONQUER

Soldiers and Material to Be Rushed to France, Poincare Told by Wilson.

WE MUST INSURE VICTORY

President Says Forces of Freedom Must Triumph—Victory Peace Is the Only Kind America Will Consider.

Washington, June 17.—The purpose of the United States to send men and materials to France until "any temporary inequality of force is entirely overcome" was reiterated by President Wilson in replying to a message from President Poincare on the anniversary of the landing of the first American troops in Europe.

The president's cablegram, made public by the state department, said: "Your telegram was certainly conceived in the highest and most generous spirit of friendship, and I am sure that I am expressing the feeling of the people of the United States as well as my own when I say that it is with increasing pride and gratification that they have seen their forces under General Pershing more and more actively co-operating with the forces of liberation on French soil.

"It is their fixed and unalterable purpose to send men and materials in steady and increasing volume until any temporary inequality of force is entirely overcome and the forces of freedom made overwhelming, for they are convinced that it is only by victory that peace can be achieved and the world's affairs settled upon a basis of enduring justice and right."

Messages of congratulations on the anniversary of his arrival in France addressed to General Pershing, commander in chief of the American expeditionary forces, by President Poincare of France and General Foch were made public here on Friday by General March, chief of staff.

The messages are as follows: From President Poincare: "The anniversary of your arrival in France furnishes a happy occasion to address my warmest congratulations to you and the valiant troops which you command, and who have so admirably conducted themselves in the recent battles. I beg you to receive the assurance of my best wishes for the continuation of their success."

From General Foch: "A year ago brought to us the American sword. Today we have seen it strike. By it our hearts are more closely united than ever."

General Pershing's reply to President Poincare, received in official dispatches from France, said:

"Allow me, sir, to thank you for the kind message you sent me on the occasion of the anniversary. The enthusiastic reception which Paris gave us a year ago has been extended since then to the American army by all your people. Today our armies are united in affection and resolution, full of confidence for the final success which will crown this long struggle for liberty and civilization."

SHIP BELIEVED SUNK, SAFE

British Steamer Keemun Arrives at Atlantic Port—Reported Attacked by U-Boat.

Washington, June 17.—The British steamer Keemun, which previously had been reported sinking after submarine attack off the Virginia capes, arrived at an Atlantic port, the navy department was advised on Friday. A wireless was picked up, stating that the vessel was being shelled by a submarine and a later wireless report said the vessel was sinking. The navy department was only advised of its arrival in port and received no report confirming the attack on the Keemun.

The last official information of the activity of the submarine raiders told of the attack Monday on the Norwegian steamer Henrik Lund.

U. S. IS FOR AMERICANS ONLY

Secretary Daniels, in Thrilling Flag Day Speech, Appeals for Wholehearted Allegiance.

Albany, N. Y., June 17.—Warning that America is for Americans alone and that the day for aliens among us is passed, Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels delivered a thrilling appeal for wholehearted allegiance to the flag here at Flag day exercises.

He declared the place for every man who prefers to live in America is at the ballot box on election day, and in the American uniform in the day of crisis.

Sprague Is Gotham Port Chief. Washington, June 17.—Rufus W. Sprague, Jr., of New York, now special assistant to Attorney General Gregory, was put in charge of enemy regulations for the port of New York, succeeding William Wallace, Jr.

Breaks Rivet Record. Bristol, Pa., June 17.—A new world's record for driving rivets in a shell bottom was claimed at the Merchant Shipbuilding corporation here for Martin C. Eahn, who drove 1,875 rivets in seven hours and fifty minutes.

MISS ANNE GOODRICH



Miss Anne Goodrich, inspector of nurses in army hospitals attached to the surgeon general's office, is a strong advocate of the suffrage amendment. She was one of the first women to urge that only college graduates be admitted to the nursing profession.

LAUDS LABOR UNIONS

PRESIDENT WARNS AGAINST STRIKES DURING WAR.

Asks Support of War Plan and Declares American Workmen Are Bearing Their Share.

Washington, June 13.—President Wilson on Tuesday telegraphed to the American Federation of Labor and the American Alliance of Labor and Democracy, in convention at St. Paul, Minn., urging renewed efforts of labor in support of the war program.

No controversy between capital and labor should be permitted to interfere with the prosecution of the war, the president said. To Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, the president telegraphed:

"Please convey to the thirty-eighth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor my congratulations upon the patriotic support which the members of your organization have given to the program of the nation in the last year, not only in the trenches and on the battlefield where so many of our younger men are now in uniform, but equally in the factories and the shipyards and workshops of the country, where the army is supported and supplied by the loyal industry of your skilled craftsmen.

"We are facing the hardships of the crucial months of the struggle. The nation can face them confidently, assured now that no intrigues of the enemy can ever divide our unity by means of those industrial quarrels and class dissensions which he has tried so diligently to foment.

"In these days of trial and self-sacrifice the American workman is bearing his share of the national burden nobly. In the new world of peace and freedom which American is fighting to establish his place will be as honored and his service as gratefully esteemed."

In his telegram to Robert Malsell of the Alliance for Labor and Democracy the president said:

"The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy has my earnest hope for a successful convention that will give added strength to future activities. Called into being to combat skillfully played upon disloyal influences, your organization has done a great and necessary work. It has added materially in promoting the unity that proceeds from exact understanding and is today a valid and important part of the great machinery that co-ordinates the energies of America in the prosecution of a just and righteous war.

"This war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France, and ill-considered or unjustified interruptions of the essential labor of the country may make it impossible to win it.

"No controversy between capital and labor should be suffered to interrupt it until every instrumentality set up by the government for its amicable settlement has been employed and its inter-mediation heeded to the utmost; and the government has set up instrumentalities wholly fair and adequate."

FRENCH CELEBRATE U. S. DAY

Remember the Date on Which First American Raw Recruits Sailed for Europe.

Paris, June 15.—France is celebrating the anniversary of the sailing of the first 15,000 American troops for across the Atlantic to take a hand in the great war.

Texas League Reorganized. Dallas, Tex., June 15.—Reorganization of the Texas league into an eight-club organization, probably including New Orleans, now of the Southern association, and Beaumont, Tex., was agreed upon here.

U. S. Seizes \$40,000,000. San Francisco, June 15.—The estate of the late Henry Miller, valued at \$40,000,000, was seized by the government for nonpayment of federal income taxes amounting to \$6,000,000, it is stated here.

WILSON FAVORS ALL-WORK LAW

Approves Maryland's Mandate Compelling Men From 18 to 50 to Share Toil.

WRITES TO THE GOVERNOR

President Urges Nation-Wide Movement to Supplement Marshal General Crowder's "Labor or Fight" Rule.

Washington, June 15.—President Wilson has approved a nation-wide compulsory work movement to supplement Provost Marshal General Crowder's "work or fight" regulations.

In a letter to Governor Harrington of Maryland, made public here Thursday night, the president endorsed adoption by other states of the Maryland compulsory work law, under which the "work or fight" principle is made applicable to all men between the ages of eighteen to fifty.

The president's letter to Governor Harrington follows: "Your letter of May 21 calls my attention to the proposal for a nation-wide movement based upon the principles embodied in the Maryland compulsory work law.

"I can say without hesitation that I am heartily in accord with any movement intended to bring every citizen to a full realization of his responsibilities as a participant in this war.

"Upon our entrance into the war, I called upon our citizens to mobilize their energies for its prosecution in every way that was possible.

"The response has been exceedingly gratifying. The slogan "work or fight" has everywhere been taken up as a satisfactory expression of the spirit of the people.

"The instances of failure to appreciate its force and significance have been few.

"It is only natural, however, that those few cases should excite the feeling that the spirit of the community should in some way be enforced by law upon those not willing to co-operate of their own initiative.

"The memorandum which you have prepared points out how wisely Maryland has acted in this matter. I particularly admire the care the Maryland legislature has taken to be just in the provisions of the law, which protect the honest workman in his rights and privileges.

"I assume the safeguards of this legislation against the possibility of abuse include the maintenance of those standards and working conditions which the council of national defense and the national war labor board have set up as indispensable to the nation's full productive efficiency.

"I hope that it will be possible to duplicate the action and experience of Maryland in other states."

LAMBERT HEADS THE MEDICS

Red Cross Doctor Defeats Admiral Braisted by a Vote of 60 to 57.

Chicago, June 15.—Maj. Alexander Lambert, medical director of the American Red Cross in France, and president of the New York State Medical association, was elected president of the American Medical association over Admiral William C. Braisted, surgeon in chief of the United States navy, after one of the most spirited contests ever held in the association. The final vote of the house of delegates was 60 to 57.

The following officers were elected unanimously:

Dr. W. N. Wishard of Indianapolis, first vice president; Dr. David Starr Judd, Rochester, Minn., second vice president; Dr. C. W. Richardson, Washington, D. C., third vice president; Dr. John M. Baldy, Philadelphia, fourth vice president.

GIVE WOMEN VOTE—WILSON

President Says He Hopes Senate Will Pass Amendment at This Session.

Washington, June 15.—President Wilson expressed the hope that the senate would pass the woman suffrage amendment at the present session of congress. His attitude was made known in a reply to a memorial from the French Union for Woman Suffrage, which asked him to proclaim the principles of woman suffrage as one of the fundamental rights of the future.

"It is my earnest hope," the president said, "that the senate of the United States will give an unmistakable answer to this question by passing the suffrage amendment to the federal Constitution before the end of the session."

Pershing Awards D. S. C. With the American Army in France, June 17.—First Lieut. Edward Buford, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., of an American air squadron, has been awarded the distinguished service cross by General Pershing.

Maj. Gen. G. M. Randall Dead. Denver, Colo., June 17.—Maj. Gen. George M. Randall, retired, veteran of the Civil and Spanish-American wars, died here after a short illness, aged seventy-seven years. He retired in October, 1905.

LIEUT. JAMES A. MEISSNER



In a thrilling fight 10,000 feet above the American lines Lieut. James A. Meissner, a young Brooklyn pilot, pursued an Albatross scout and shot it down in flames in the sight of his cheering comrades. Meissner, who is twenty-one years of age and a graduate of Cornell, had but recently qualified as a pilot and was protecting a photographing airplane when the German machine appeared. He dived in his speedy Nieuport chaser and opened fire with his machine gun till the German fell in flames to the earth.

2 NORSE SHIPS SUNK

HUN SUBMARINE SINKS NORWEGIAN VESSELS OFF U. S.

Crews of Both Vessels Picked Up by British Vessel—80 Tons of Copper Taken by U-Boat.

New York, June 14.—Two Norwegian steamships, the Vindeggen and Henrik Lund, were sunk by a German submarine when about two hundred miles east of Cape Charles, Va., on last Saturday and Monday, respectively. This brings the total of vessels sunk by U-boats since they began their campaign in these waters to 18.

Their crews, totaling 68 men, were brought here by a British steamship, which picked them up at sea after they had been sent adrift in their small boats.

Eighty tons of copper ingots, part of the cargo of the Vindeggen, were taken aboard the U-boat before the steamship was sunk by bombs.

The vessel was stopped by the submarine on June 8 and the crew was obliged to unload the copper into the ship's small boats and transfer it to the U-boat. Then the small boats were taken in tow until the Henrik Lund was sighted on June 10.

The Henrik Lund was from Norfolk for New York. Stopped by the submarine the crew of this ship was likewise ordered into small boats and the ship sent to the bottom by bombs. The two crews were taken in tow and when the British vessel was sighted, according to their story, the submarine cut them adrift and submerged.

The Vindeggen was bound here from a South American port, her copper consigned to the American Smelting and Refining company.

BEEF RATION FOR THE U. S.

People Asked Not to Buy More Than One and One-Quarter Pounds Weekly for Each Person.

Washington, June 14.—To meet the needs of the American and allied armies and the civilian populations of France, Great Britain and Italy, the American people were asked by the food administration on Wednesday to place themselves on a limited beef allowance from now until next September 15.

Householders were requested not "under any circumstances" to buy more than one and one-quarter pounds of clear beef weekly, or one and one-half pounds, including the bone, for each person in the household.

"The demand for beef for our army, the armies of the allies and their civilian populations for this summer," said the food administration's announcement, "is beyond our present surplus."

Swedish Steamer Sunk

London, June 15.—The Swedish steamship Dora was sunk without warning supposedly by a German submarine, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen. Nine members of the crew were lost.

Nab Official in Spy Case

London, June 17.—A prominent official of the government was arrested in connection with the case of former Lord Mayor Sir Joseph Jonas of Sheffield, accused of giving information to the enemy.

Yanks Bag Hun Airmen

With the American Army in France, June 15.—Two German airplanes were destroyed and another apparently driven down out of control on Thursday by American aviators on the Toul front.

OLDER MEN TO WAR

EXTENSION OF DRAFT AGE NECESSARY SAYS CROWDER.

3,000,000 IN ARMS BY AUG. 1

Heavy Calls Expected Early Next Year.—Troops Pouring Overseas at Rate of 100,000 Weekly.

Washington, June 18.—Three million Americans will be under arms by next August 1, the senate military committee was told Saturday by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Extension of the age limits in the army draft will be necessary, General Crowder said, if the present rate of draft calls is continued. He estimated all the men in class 1 would be exhausted soon after next January 1.

General Crowder said that 1,347,000 of the 2,428,000 men placed in class 1, already have been called to the colors. He estimated that some 400,000 additional men for the first class will be secured from the men who registered last June 5 and that another 200,000 will be added by the reclassification of men in the re-examination of the questionnaires now being made.

Requisitions Reach 3,000,000.

Requisitions from the draft to complete the 3,000,000 total by August 1, General Crowder said, have been made. Of these 2,000,000 will be draft registrants and the other volunteers and national guardsmen.

"Everybody thinks there will be heavy calls during the first six months of 1919," was a significant statement made by General Crowder. General Crowder approved the general principles of the bill introduced by Senator France of Maryland, extending the registration ages of from 18 to 45 years, thereby providing additional men for military and industrial service. He did not, however, approve the age limits fixed in the bill.

Sending 100,000 a Week.

General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, in inaugurating the new policy of giving newspaper men a weekly summary of battle conditions, pointed out that the United States is transporting troops to Europe at the rate of 100,000 a week. To give the allies a mastering superiority of numbers over German invaders American troops are being rushed to France as rapidly as transport tonnage will permit, he asserted. When the purpose will be realized cannot now be foretold, but more than 800,000 men have been sent overseas and this number will be increased to 1,000,000 early in July.

General March made it clear that there is no doubt in his mind or in that of the allied military leaders that the channel ports are the main objective of the whole German effort.

"Hold At Any Cost," Italians Told.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, June 18.—"Hold at any cost," is the word that has been passed to the Italian troops as the Austrian offensive appears to develop all along the line of 117 miles with the use of gas and special liquid bombs. The long comparative silence by the Austrians was broken precisely at 3:05 o'clock last Saturday morning by a violent cannonade. Fighting over the entire front has increased in violence hourly. Summing up the situation, it seems to be a renewal of the great battle for Italy's Alps which was left off last November, with the keys to the mightiest fortresses of Europe held by the Italians, who have spent the winter building fortifications.

1920 Year for Victory.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—It has been learned from high government authority that America is driving to end the war by January, 1920. Our full force will not be in the war until next summer. It will then take at least six months to smash across a victory and complete the political jockeying for position between the allies and the central powers, which would have to precede actual cessation of fighting. All talk of immediate peace is discarded by officials, who are concentrating on swift action on the west front to end the war by 1920.

U. S. Accounts for 28 U-Boats.

Pemberton, Mass., June 18.—"Since January 1, our navy has sunk 23 German submarines and our sailors should have the credit for it," declared United States Senator John W. Weeks, member of the senate military affairs committee in an address here. "I believe when a heroic deed is done it should be made public," he added.

Three Million Men to France.

Washington, June 18.—A proposal that not fewer than 3,000,000 American troops be used in the war during the next year is made in an amendment in the army appropriation bill.

Brokers Lead in Income Returns.

Washington, June 18.—A larger proportion of brokers than any other occupation class reported incomes of more than \$3,000 in 1918, and farmers made proportionately the smallest number of returns. It was shown in an analysis of income tax returns.

BUY LESS SUGAR; BEEF IS SCARCE

STATE FOOD CONTROLLER MAKES NEW RULINGS.

SUGAR PURCHASES REDUCED

People of the State Called Upon to Decrease Consumption of Fresh Beef, Use Pork Instead.

Omaha.—State Food Administrator Wattle, upon advice from Herbert Hoover at Washington, has announced two important rulings, one dealing with meats and the other with sugar. Under the new order sales of sugar to householders hereafter must be limited to two pounds in cities and towns, and to five pounds in rural communities. Mr. Wattle also announced that after July 1, sugar allotments to manufacturers of non-essential products will probably be materially reduced. Loss of sugar in transit thought submarine sinking and heavy demands for sugar for canning purposes occasioned the limiting order.

Householders are asked to cut the consumption of fresh beef to one and one-quarter pounds per person per week, while public eating places are requested to serve boiled beef not more than two meals weekly, beefsteak not more than one meal weekly, and roast beef not more than one meal weekly. Pork and pork products may be substituted in moderation. The meat order is effective until September 15. Hoover's meat telegram is:

"The demands for beef for our army and the allied armies and their civilian populations for this summer are beyond our present surplus. On the other hand we have enough increased supply of pork this summer to permit economical expansion in its use. It will therefore be a direct service to our armies and the allies if our people would in some degree substitute fresh pork, bacon, hams, and sausage for beef products. We request all hotels and restaurants not to place on their menus or serve boiled beef more than two meals weekly, beefsteak more than one meal weekly and roast beef more than one meal weekly. We ask householders not, under any circumstances, to buy more than one and one quarter pounds of clear beef weekly, or one and one half pounds including the bone, per person in the household. The public will realize that the changing conditions of production from season to season, the changing situation in shipping and therefore of the markets available to the allies, and the increasing demands for our growing army with the fluctuating supply of local beef in France, all make it impossible to determine policies for long periods in advance. We have recently asked for economy in all meat consumption; we wish now to emphasize further reduction of beef by the substitution of pork. It is anticipated that it will hold good until September fifteenth and the co-operation of the public is most earnestly requested."

Prospect Good for Big Potato Yield. Lincoln.—The Nebraska potato acreage this year is equal to 80 per cent of last year, or equal to the average for the last five years, according to the estimate of Prof. R. F. Howard, secretary of the Nebraska Potato Growers' association. Professor Howard has just returned from a two weeks' tour of the potato belt of the state. He visited Kimball, Morrill, Scottsbluff, Box Butte, Dawes and Sheridan counties. Data on making starch from potatoes has been prepared by Professor Howard and he attended meetings to discuss factories at Alliance and Hemingford. The business men of Alliance have offered potato growers assistance in establishing a factory.

Agents Prove Their Worth. Lincoln.—C. E. Gunnels, county agent leader of the state, has announced that 225,000 bushels of seed corn were obtained by county agents of the state this year. This would seed more than 28,000 acres. Thirty-two seed corn testing stations were established in the state and 3,425 tests were made. Involving 45,500 bushels of corn. These tests showed a big variation in the worth of the seed.

Bank Aids Juvenile Stock Raisers. Lowell.—Twenty-two boys and nine girls of this community will raise pigs this summer through aid of a bank of this town. The bank has lent each boy and girl with a pure bred sow to farrow July 1.

Spud Raisers Want Inspectors. Rushville.—The potato raisers of Sheridan county are much concerned over shipping and inspections on their product this fall. They have been working through County Agricultural Agent Sawyer to see if an inspector could be located at possibly two points in the county where shipping is heaviest. So far they have received little encouragement along this line, but they have been advised that inspection will be undertaken at all the main market centers.